**Place Expressions**

Where are you?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Going TO**  **Accusative** | **IN a location**  **Ablative/Locative** | **Going AWAY FROM**  **Ablative** |
| *ambulāmus* ***ad Italiam*** | *habitāmus* ***in Italiā*** | *dicessimus* ***ā forō*** |
| ***domum*** *adveniēmus* | ***Romae*** *manēbimus* | ***Athenīs*** *discedēmus* |

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Why do *Roma*, *domus* and *Athenae* work differently from *Italia* or *forum*?

**CTSiDR** words don’t take prepositions and use the locative case for place where.

**C**ities’ names

**T**owns’ names

**S**mall **i**slands’ names

**D**omus (*domum* “(to) home”; *domī* “at home”; *domō* “from home”)

**R**us (*rurem* “to the country”; *rurī* “in the country”; *rure* “from the country”)

and also…..humī (“on the ground”)

**Locative** case looks like Genitive for 1st and 2nd decl., Dative for 3rd and all plurals

Romae = at Rome

Brundisiī = at Brundisium

Carthaginī = in Carthage

Athenīs = in Athens

\*\*\*HINT\*\*\* If you see a city name with an ending that is NOT accusative and NOT ablative it’s probably locative

**Place expressions practice**

Use the town names on your map to fill in the itinerary around Ancient Italy.

Pay attention to where you are going (to, in or from) and whether then name is a city or a region.

Names can be:

1st declension like Roma, Romae, f.

1st plural like Pisae, -ārum f.pl.

2nd neuter like Mediolanum, -ī, n.

2nd masc. pl. like Tarquinii, -ōrum, m. pl.

3rd like Carthago, Carthaginis, f.

Cities to use (some more than once)

Roma, Lavinium, Pompeii, Formiae, Sicilia, Carthago, Sardinia, Tarquinii, Pisae, Mediolanum, domus

Primō diē \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discessimus. Deinde processimus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Mānsimus unum diem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Deinde processimus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, urbem prope mare. Postridiē \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discessimus et advēnimus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, ubi Vesuvius mons totam urbem delēvit. Deinde navigāvimus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, magnam insulam. Trēs diēs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mānsimus, deinde \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nāvigāvimus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Africā. Tertiō diē \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discessimus et \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ navigāvimus, magnam insulam ubi Carales urbs iacet. Tunc discessimus et \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nāvigāvimus, urbem in Etruriā. Postridiē \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discessimus et \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ processit, regionem ubi Arnus fluit. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, quattuor diēs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mānsimus. Quintō diē \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discessimus et processimus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Duōbus diēbus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discessimus et \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revēnimus.

Translate, looking for 4th

1. exercitus quinque horās inter impedimenta humī iacēbant.
2. avēs fructum rurī capiēbant.
3. decem diēbus exercitus quadragintā milia passuum incessit.
4. cornū dextrā ducentōs hostēs interfēcērunt.
5. cordia militum metū movēbantur, spem salūtis āmīsērunt, et domum revēnērunt.
6. montēs duae milia pedum altitudine sunt.
7. ad aciem exercitūs processī sed nēmō mē vīdērunt.
8. rem timēbam quod neminem domī vīdī.
9. multa saecula senatus reī publicae lēgēs faciēbat.
10. miles fortis ūsum pedum manuumque āmīsit.

Place Expressions

1. quinque diēbus Mediolanum advēnimus. (Mediolanum, -ī, n.)
2. quinque diēs Mediolanī mansimus.
3. septimā horā Mediolānō advēnimus
4. domum revenimus
5. Carthaginī manēbāmus.
6. Romā pede ambulābant.
7. domō fūgit.
8. vīllam rurī aedificābō.
9. Trēs diēs Corinthō aberam. (Corinthus, -ī, m.)
10. humum cecidit.
11. rure ad urbem cucurrimus.
12. exercitus quattuor milia passuum Tarquiniīs āfuit. (Tarquiniī, -ōrum, m.pl.)
13. decimō diē Romam advēnimus.
14. Cicerō multōs diēs domī laborāvit.
15. Venus Ephesī ā civibus culta est. ( Ephesus, -ī, m.)
16. militēs humī iacēbant.
17. ambulābāmus rurem.
18. Cumās tertiō diē accessimus.
19. Athēnīs Socratēs multōs docēbat.
20. Troiae multōs annōs habitāvimus.